

Marshall University

Marshall Digital Scholar

---

The Parthenon

University Archives

---

2-1911

## The Parthenon, February, 1911

Marshall University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon>

---

### Recommended Citation

Marshall University, "The Parthenon, February, 1911" (1911). *The Parthenon*. 4095.  
<https://mds.marshall.edu/parthenon/4095>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at Marshall Digital Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Parthenon by an authorized administrator of Marshall Digital Scholar. For more information, please contact [zhangj@marshall.edu](mailto:zhangj@marshall.edu), [beachgr@marshall.edu](mailto:beachgr@marshall.edu).



# The Parthenon

FEBRUARY

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN



## A Young Man's Clothing

Above all others should be correct

N-T-H Young Men's Clothes ARE correct.

That's why so many get them here.

We have made this store a particularly attractive spot for the younger set--a store where they can obtain the KIND of CLOTHES they want WHEN THEY WANT THEM.

Classy garments full of snap, such as Young College fellows crave.

*Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Sweaters*, for foot ball & all out door sports.

We have Jersey Sweaters in Marshall Colors.

Everything to satisfy the young man & the older ones.

Northcott-Tate-Hagy Co.

---

## Swell College Shoes

AT

**E. P. FROST'S**

Lord & Taylor's Onyx Hosiery to Match

The Store of Quality

---

## H. J. HOMRICH

Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware

The Largest, Finest and Most Complete Stock in the City. Prices Right.

909 THIRD AVENUE

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

## *New Spring Suits and Coats*

---

Our garment section presents an array of the seasons most superb styles beautiful in fit and style yet moderate in price. Every design that has found favor in the style centers will be found here and all the new spring colors and weaves are fully represented.

**Every Garment Fits to Perfection.**

**They are manufactured with care.**

**All possess distinguished style.**

**Quality of fabrics unsurpassed.**

**Priced to give extra values.**

Few stores can offer the stock or the assortment in these lines to which we invite your attention. If you will try on one of these garments and critically examine its stylish appearance and excellent quality we will have won another new customer to our suit stock.

*The Anderson-Newcomb Co.*

*Mail Orders Solicited. Huntington, W Va.*



**The Fourth Avenue Store**  
**Biggs-Wilson Dry Goods Co.**

Extend to you a most cordial invitation to visit  
their Mid-Winter display of

**Suits, Coats, Dresses,  
Skirts, Shirtwaists  
and Millinery**

We feel that we can honestly say to you that there  
was never a more complete showing of desirable mer-  
chandise made in this city and assure that our prices  
will please you as well as the merchandise.

---

*Sikes Commercial School*

*Bookkeeping, Shorthand  
Typewriting, English*

Inquire about us.

Investigate us.

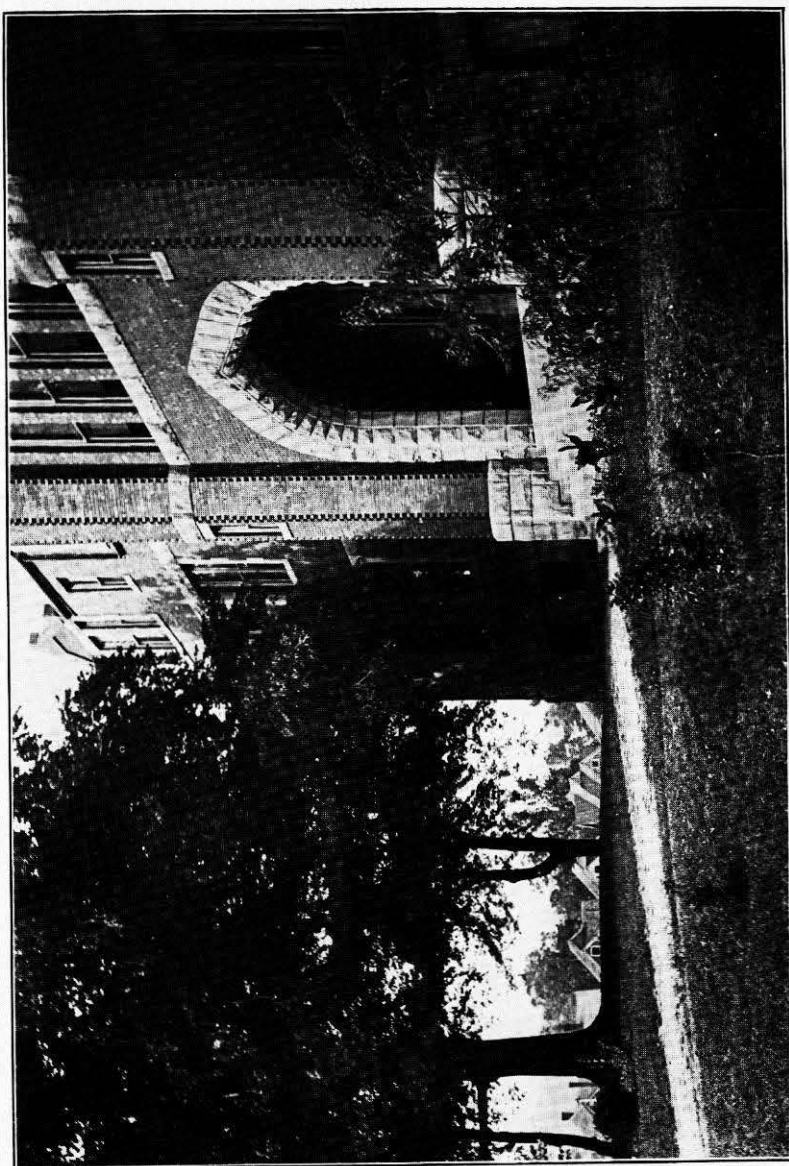
Come to see us.

**PHONE 167**

---

**HOLSWADE'S**  
**FURNITURE AND CARPETS**  
**UNDERTAKERS**

**945 Third Avenue**



MARSHALL COLLEGE—SIXTEENTH STREET ENTRANCE

# THE PARTHENON

MARSHALL COLLEGE, HUNTINGTON, WEST VA.

VOL. X

FEBRUARY, 1911

NO. 5

Published monthly during the school year by The Parthenon Publishing Co., at Marshall College, Huntington, W. Va.

All contributions and changes in advertisements should be reported before the tenth of the month. Subscription Fifty Cents.

Entered at the Huntington, W. Va., post-office as second class mail matter.

## EDITORIAL

L. J. CORBLY

EDITOR,  
L. J. CORBLY,  
President Marshall College  
MANAGING EDITOR,  
J. A. FITZGERALD, '97

The English walnut, once regarded as fruit fit only for the gods, is rapidly becoming a substitute for meat. An analysis recently made shows the kernel of this nut to be six times as nutritious as meat: It contains nearly *twice* the amount of mineral salts that meat contains, *twelve times* as much fat, over *nineteen times* as much of the carbohydrates, 82 per cent as much albumen (the chief nutrient quality of meat), and only *one-fifteenth* as much water.

### Some Don'ts That Will Save Some Do's

1. Don't buy old envelopes if you do not want your letters to come unsealed.

2. Don't lick your stamps, nor yet your envelopes, unless you know where

they have been and who has handled them.

3. Don't collect old stamps unless you do not mind having a correspondingly "interesting" collection in bacteriology.

4. Don't say "between you and I" if you have any regard for the ears of those who know better—you know better yourself.

5. Don't forget that a laundry bill is more easily paid than a doctor's bill, because it does not accumulate so rapidly.

6. Don't believe that you—a gentleman—can ever, under any circumstances, afford to be rude, or even unkind to a woman, without injuring yourself worse than you injure her.

7. Don't forget that Don't No. 6 will apply just as readily, even if not so sensibly, to your treatment of another gentleman.

8. Don't presume, lady, unnecessarily upon the courtesies and chivalry of a gentleman; there are some comforts he owes himself as a human being.



9. Don't spell it "thru" unless you believe in taking care of the mustache and letting the teeth go unrinsed, or the feet and letting the head go empty.

10. Don't throw the accent on the "quis" in the word exquisite. Divide it thus and accent the antepenultimate, ex-qui-site. Otherwise you ruin a very beautiful word.

11. Don't emphasize the donkey syllable in harass. The accent falls on the penult with "a" sounded as in "fat."

12. Don't forget that there are a few really trustworthy rules governing English spelling, and that these, while like most rules governing other matters (have exceptions) are none the less valuable guides to correct spelling. Here is one: "g" before the weak vowels, "e," "i," and "y," is regularly soft as in "gem," and before the strong vowels, "a," "o," and "u," is hard as in "game." Suppose that marriageable is the word in doubt as to whether to retain the final "e" when adding the suffix "able." If the "e" be dropped it throws the "g" next to the "a" in the suffix and thus gives it (the "g") the hard sound as it immediately precedes the strong vowel "a," and thus spoils the pronunciation of the word. The "e" has to be retained to keep the preceding "g" soft.

13. Don't *ever* assign a spelling lesson to a class of children till it has been first used as a pronouncing lesson. Always use a list of words to be assigned as a spelling lesson, as a pronouncing lesson, the day preceding.

14. 14. In teaching a class to spell much verbiage is often used that really beclouds the purpose of the lesson—learning to spell. To illustrate: The teacher pronounces the word "dem-a-

gogue" for spelling. It is not amiss for the pupil to pronounce the word before spelling, since it both prevents his spelling the wrong word and teaches him the correct pronunciation of the word pronounced. After pronouncing it he should proceed as follows to spell, "dem-a-gogue," naming the letters slowly, making a slight pause between syllables to show the syllabication, but neither pronouncing the syllables nor repronouncing the word after spelled. To get best results the following order might be observed to advantage:

a. Make each spelling lesson short enough not only to discuss the values, (derivation in more advanced classes) and uses of a number of the words, rules governing any particular spelling, etc., but to give time, to have the class pronounce tomorrow's lesson.

b. Oral spelling of all the lesson Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, with a pronouncing of the morrow's lesson each time.

c. Written test of the more important and the more difficult words on Thursday, with a repronouncing after the test, by the class.

d. Discussion, and illustration of the use, of the more important words for the week, on Friday. Word analysis of the simpler words should be begun as low down as the fourth and fifth grades; e. g. such words as nasturtium, fuchsia, aqueduct, viaduct, etc., etc. I know these sound pretty "big" for fourth graders, and such a word as "viaduct," "acqueduct" should not be given unless the children's homes be associated in some concrete way with these words; otherwise leave them, at least their analysis, till the 7th or 8th grade unless they come up in the geography sooner.



My point in particular is to make every spelling lesson count for a real lesson in word study and to make the words as concrete and as vital as possible, also to drop all superfluities and verbiage in conducting the lesson. Children should be taught from the outset not only that words are representative of things but they should always suggest those things and never be divorced from those things; in other language, words should be made educators.

e. A little time should be set aside each day for culling about two new words from the lesson for incorporating into the child's usable vocabulary, and these should be used daily for a few days, after which they are almost sure to become a usable, not a non-usable, reserve, for conversation. I believe I got this thought years ago from a little personal trial and later discontinued it; recently the head of the English department brought it up and said it was being done in the senior class with effect. I heartily approve of it.

15. This is a democratic country, (one might almost use the capital "D" since November 8th) in which the majority rules. The majority, aye, not even a perceptible minority, except as to the noise they make, has not yet adopted the so-called "reformed spelling." Therefore—

Don't hasten to adopt this piecemeal tampering with our English spelling till the press of the country, at least, decide to use it and after them, the text books of the school.

---

### **Beginnings of Famous Universities**

---

The University of Paris was founded by King Philip II, about 1200.

The University of Oxford has the reputation of having been founded by King Alfred in 872.

The first college of the University of Cambridge was founded by Hugo, Bishop of Ely in 1257.

The first university in the German Empire was at Prague, Bohemia, 1348.

The Czar Alexander I, founded the University of St. Petersburg and Moscow in 1802.

The oldest Spanish University is that of Salamanca, founded in 1240.

The University of Copenhagen, Denmark, was founded in 1479.

The University of Upsala, Sweden, was founded in 1477.

The oldest Italian universities are Bologna, founded 1200; Padua, 1222; Naples, 1224; Genoa, 1243; Perugia, 1276; Macerata, 1290. There were nine more founded between 1300 and 1550. Italy was the greatest resort of students for the higher education in the Middle Ages.

Trinity College, Dublin, was incorporated by royal charter in 1591.

The University of Edinburgh was founded in 1582 by a charter granted by King James VI, of Scotland.

Harvard had its beginning at Newton, afterward Cambridge, Mass., in 1636.

Yale's birth was at Saybrook, Conn., in 1700, though its conception took definite shape in Branford a short while before. The spot where this formal beginning occurred is now marked by a granite monument.

Columbia was chartered as King's College in 1754. The name became Columbia College in 1784, and Columbia University in 1896.

Princeton was founded in 1746, was chartered as the College of New Jersey,

and did not take its present name till 1896, its one-hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

The University of Pennsylvania had its origin in Philadelphia in 1740, was chartered in 1753 as the Academy and Charitable School in the Province of Pennsylvania, and received its charter as College in 1755. It took its present name in 1791.

### Rules in Case of Fire

Crawl on the floor. The clearest air is the lowest in the room. Cover the head with woolen wrap, wet if possible. Cut holes for the eyes. *Don't get excited.*

Ex-Chief Hugh Bonner, of the New York Fire Department, gives the following rules applying to houses, flats, hotels, etc.:

Familiarize yourself with the location of hall windows and natural escapes. Learn the location of exits to roofs of adjoining buildings. Learn the position of all stairways, particularly the top landing and scuttle to the roof. Should you hear cry of "fire," and columns of smoke fill the rooms, above all **KEEP COOL**. Keep the doors of rooms shut. Open windows from the top. Wet a towel, stuff it in the mouth, breathe through it instead of nose, so as not to inhale smoke. Stand at window and get benefit of outside air. If room fills with smoke keep close to floor and crawl along by the wall to the window.

Do not jump unless the blaze behind is scorching you. Do not even then if the firemen with scaling ladders are coming up the building or are near. Never go to the roof, unless as a last resort and you know there is escape from it to adjoining buildings. In big buildings fire always goes to the top. Do not

jump through flame within a building without first covering the head with a blanket or heavy clothing and gauging the distance. Don't get excited; try to recall the means of exit, and if any firemen are in sight **DON'T JUMP**.

If the doors of each apartment, especially in the lower part of the house, were closed every night before the occupants retired there would not be such a rapid spread of flames.

### Help in Case of Accidents

Drowning. 1. Loosen clothing, if any. 2. Empty lungs of water by laying body on its stomach, and lifting it by the middle so that the head hangs down. Jerk the body a few times. Pull tongue forward, using handkerchief, or pin with string, if necessary. 4. Imitate motion of respiration by alternately compressing and expanding the lower ribs, about twenty times a minute. Alternately raising and lowering the arms from the sides up above the head will stimulate the action of the lungs. Let it be done gently but persistently. 5. Apply warmth and friction to extremities. 6. By holding tongue forward, closing the nostrils, and pressing the "Adam's apple" back (so as to close entrance to stomach), direct inflation may be tried. Take a deep breath and breathe it forcibly into the mouth of patient, compress the chest to expell the air, and repeat the operation. 7. **DON'T GIVE UP!** People have been saved after hours of patient, vigorous efforts. 8. When breathing begins, get patient into a warm bed, give warm drinks, or spirits in teaspoonfuls, fresh air, and quiet.

Burns and scalds. Cover with cooking soda and lay wet cloths over it. Whites of eggs and olive oil. Olive oil



or linseed oil, plain, or mixed with chalk or whiting. Sweet or olive oil and lime-water.

Lightning. Dash cold water over a person struck.

Sunstroke. Loosen clothing. Get patient into shade and apply ice-cold water to head. Keep head in elevated position.

Mad Dog or Snake Bite. Tie cord tight above wound. Suck the wound and cauterize with caustic white-hot iron water once, or cut out adjoining parts with a sharp knife. Give stimulants, as whiskey, brandy, etc.

Stings of Venomous Insects, etc. Apply weak ammonia, oil, salt water or iodine.

Fainting. Place flat on back; allow fresh air, sprinkle with water. Place head lower than rest of body.

Tests of Death. Hold mirror to mouth. If living, moisture will gather. Push pin into flesh. If dead the hole will remain, if alive it will close up. Place fingers in front of a strong light. If alive, they will appear red; if dead, black or dark. If a person is dead decomposition is almost sure to set in after 72 hours have elapsed. If it does not, then there is room for investigation by the physician. Do not permit burial of dead until some certain indication of death is apparent.

Cinders in the Eye. Roll soft paper up like a lamplighter, and wet the tip to remove, or use a medicine dropper to draw it out. Rub the *other* eye.

Fire in One's Clothing. *Don't run*—especially not downstairs or out-of doors. Roll on carpet, or wrap in woollen rug or blanket. Keep the head down, so as not to inhale flame.

Fire from Kerosene. *Don't use water*, it will spread the flames. Dirt,

sand or flour is the best extinguisher, or smother with woollen rug, table-cloth, or carpet.

Suffocation from Inhaling Illuminating Gas. Get into the fresh air as soon as possible and lie down. Keep warm. Take amonia—twenty drops to a tumbler of water, at frequent intervals; also, two to four drops tincture of nux vomica every hour or two for five or six hours.

---

### Notes

---

"The Mississippi and Its Wonderful Valley" is the significant title of a new book from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York City, which every teacher of geography ought to have, and which ought to be in every home and school library in the United States.

To note the interest of some of the remarkable facts presented by the painstaking author, Mr. Julius Chambers, one has but to read the following: "It has tributaries that surpass the greatest rivers of Europe. It discharges into the Gulf of Mexico *one half more water* than do the Rhine, Loire, the Po, the Elbe, the Vistula, the Danube, the Dnieper, the Don, and the Volga into the oceans, lakes, bays, etc., of Europe. Its flow past New Orleans is equal to that of the Rio de la Plata, and is excelled only by the Amazon. The Nile is the only river that exceeds it in length. Its floods are threatening, from year to year, about *ten millions of acres* of land among the most valuable in the world."

---

We cannot but urge the model school teachers to keep in touch with the National Geographic Magazine, which comes to the Library.

---

The football boys should, by all

means read Lorin F. Deland's very interesting and instructive article in the Atlantic Monthly on "Football at Harvard and Yale."

### Driving in the City

"Lest we forget" when driving in the city and "get" ourselves corrected by police authority, it may be well to read carefully, remember, and follow scrupulously the following directions of the City Commissioners:

Vehicles shall keep to the right side of the street, except when necessary to turn to the left in passing, crossing or overtaking another vehicle.

All vehicles meeting shall pass each other to the right.

All vehicles shall keep to the left of the overtaken vehicle in passing.

Vehicles moving slowly shall keep as near to the curb as possible on the right allowing more swiftly moving vehicles to pass to the left

Vehicles turning to the right into another street shall pass and turn the corner as near to the right hand curb as possible.

Vehicles turning to the left into another street shall pass to the right of and beyond the center of the intersection before turning.

No vehicle shall stop with the left side to the curb.

Police shall arrest any person or persons attempting to steal rides on vehicles.

Speed limit shall be not more than 10 miles in the congested districts and 15 miles through the city in general.

**PENALTIES**—Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of the above ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10.00 for the first offense, \$25.00 for the second offense and the court may make further sentence that the offender be sentenced to jail for a period not to exceed thirty days.

## THE EYES OF A FRIEND

BY RICHARD WIGHTMAN

There is no sex in friendship, for sex is of the body and friendship is of the soul. We move on different planes of being and experience; each plane has its own inhabitants, men and women similarly spirited, capable of really meeting, able to converse, sensitive to the thrill which attends the subtle interlacing of feeling and aspiration. But except with the approval of man-made law and village convention, it is difficult for like-souled men and women to draw near to each other. The bars are up. "Thou

shalt not" is the legend of the highways. The social order is arrayed against itself by the entertainment of narrow distinctions, by insolent insistence as to who shall, and who shall not, be together. There is doubtless some gain in this, but more loss, and the struck balance shows an almost universal unhappiness. Occasionally a man stands forth, with the strength of the higher right, dignified with the majesty of the higher law, and claims his own—his spirit's kin—regardless of sex or station, if only they



he his by right of nature, by dint of fidelity. Great, indeed, is the cost of this courage which little minds construe meaningly. It never did Jesus any local good to take to himself what the heart of Mary Magdalene offered, but Jesus was not looking for local good or neighborhood standing. He was living a big and well-considered life in which was wrapped the welfare of succeeding generations. And he knew it! Moreover, he was human as no other man has been human, and was lonely with human loneliness and heartbreak for sheer lack of comradeship. Those whom he had called into his personal cabinet for reform and service doubted him and whispered among themselves. Gibes awaited him in every city, and when he did a decent, kindly, fearless act, or uttered an unwonted truth, it was met by a lift of eyebrows or hate-filled edicts of condemnation. So, what Mary had for him he took, what Mary needed from him he gave—a fair and holy interchange of sympathy and understanding.

Those who knew Charles Reade with partial knowledge could not gauge his friendship for Laura Seymour. It could never be listed in any conventional category nor named with any name which would be euphonious in the songs of the prudent, but to Reade himself it was life and work, power and peace. When Laura Seymour passed into the Beyond the man's force withered like a plant in a drought, and when his associates marveled at the change in him Reade pointed toward Willesden churchyard where, upon a shaft above the tomb which held her form, and where within five years his own was also laid, he had graved these words: "Here lies the great heart of Laura Seymour, a brilliant artist, a humble Christian, a

charitable woman, a loving daughter, sister and friend, who lived for others from her childhood. Tenderly pitiful to all God's creatures—even to some that are frequently destroyed or neglected—she wiped away the tears from many faces, helping the poor with her savings and the sorrowing with her earnest pity. When the eye saw her it blessed her, for her face was sunshine, her voice was melody, her heart was sympathy. This grave was made for her and for himself by Charles Reade, whose wise counselor, loyal ally, and bosom friend she was for twenty-four years, and who mourns her all his days.

Friendship, to be valuable, must be utter, just as gold must be pure to be really gold. Every grain of alloy pulls the assay down. If your friend is but moderately your friend, and not altogether your friend; if his eyes look into yours with any lack of frankness or confidence; if he commits himself to you guardedly and stands for you only part of the time; if he can listen unprotestingly when others speak slightly of you, his alleged friendship is of no real avail. You might as well toss it on the scrap-heap and begin all over with someone else.

But the friendship which is utter is the dearest thing in life, and the rarest. If you have found one soul—just *one*—who will go all the way with you no matter whither your path may tend, no matter how many trees may be felled across it by the winds of adversity to weary and delay you, and if you appreciate this friend and put up an hourly prayer of thankfulness that he is in the world and that he is *yours*, you need never be desolate, never utterly cast down, never altogether defeated. You need not expect many such, however pure and

warm your own life may be. Acquaintances you will have in plenty—casual associates whose feeling for you is cautioned and conditioned—but *one true all-the-way friend is a good many, and one is enough.*

The test of friendship is what it *does* for you. If it calms you in restive hours, and in turgid ones sends your feet hastening along the path of progress; if your aim is worthier because of it and

your life and thought are refined by its influence; if you dare not be unkind or live basely, *because of your friend*, that friend is the ambassador of God to your soul. Look often and long into his eyes and merge your heart and hope with his in fearless abandon. Such a friendship is the sacrament divinely appointed to bring grace to man and keep him cleansed and fit for life and labor, which is his lot evermore.

## SCHOOL NEWS

### Erosophian Debating Society

At the close of the fall term of school, the Erosophian Debating Society selected the following officers for the winter term: President, F. C. Cavendish; vice-president, Milton Musgrove; secretary, Eva Steele; assistant secretary, Lenora Backus; treasurer, H. L. Benedict; critic, Jessie Ankrom.

We hope with this crew of officers to make the Erosophian Debating Society a success this term. Our numbers are steadily increasing. We have had a band of energetic, enthusiastic young men and women in the society all the while and the recruits that are coming into the Erosophian are coming with armor on, literary spirit and sword drawn, and wit and argument on their tongue's tip.

We have had some interesting debates, solos, recitations and readings, impromptu speeches, current events, etc., every Friday evening at 2:30 o'clock.

At a recent meeting, a motion was made and carried that the Erosophian

Debating Society hold an open session at the beginning of the Spring term. A good program will be prepared and rendered at that time. Come around and visit our society.

G. W. HYPES, Reporter.

### The Senior Class

A Senior Class meeting was held February 10, 1911, and the following persons were elected to take part in class day exercises:

Valedictorian, Mr. Cavendish.

Class poet, Mr. Cox.

Class poetess, Miss Corbly.

Grumbler, Mr. Bailey.

Last will and testament, Miss McKenzie.

Class songs, Miss Howard and Miss Bird.

Class prophet, Mr. Williams.

Class prophetess, Miss Bess Watson.

Oration, Mr. Musgrave.

Historian, Mr. Walker.

Mr. Cavendish has been a member of the 1911 class about three years and as



he is one of our best students it would be worth while to attend class day exercises if only to hear the valedictory address. Our class poet is a very bright boy who has the peculiar faculty of preparing one lesson while reciting another. We think we could not have done better in selecting a poet.

Miss Corbly, our class poetess, has been one of the 1911 class since we were Freshmen. Many and many a time she has used her pen in our behalf and it was not used in vain. On one special occasion she wrote a poem about a certain Latin class, but that, however, is another story. Some day she may become famous as a poetess.

Though Mr. Bailey has the office of grumbler, we are sure he will make a successful grumbler if he grumbles as well as he recites.

Miss McKenzie, who is to write our last will and testament, is one of our best students and is also a faithful member.

Two of our most popular young ladies, Miss Howard and Miss Bird, were chosen to write our class songs.

Mr. Williams, our class prophet, is one of the best known members of the class and takes much interest in all athletic sports. We expect great things to be prophesied about the class not only by him but also by the class prophetess, who is Miss Bess Watson. Miss Watson is a very studious girl and liked by all.

Mr. Musgrave who is to give an oration is one of our most loyal members and one of the best debaters in school.

Mr. Walker, our historian, is well known and highly esteemed by all. He is especially noted for making AA's.

The Normal Seniors are now prepar-

ing to begin their work in leather, brass, etc., in the studio. The principal feature of the work is that Mr. Dorsey is very anxious to make a belt. Is it a young lady's belt?

That "awful" spelling test will be held the first week in April.

The Current History Seminary examination will be given March 9, 2:30 p. m. in study hall.

The Seniors held a meeting January 11, 1911. As the "Parthenon" goes to press on the tenth of the month the meeting was held one day too late to be reported in the January "Parthenon." Miss Ankrom, Miss Bird, and Mr. Hay-slip were appointed by the president, Mr. Amos, as class pin committee. Miss Brandebury, Miss Cundiff, and Mr. Hypes were elected as the committee on invitations. Eight persons were elected to give the Seniors their individual "write-ups" for the "Mirabilia."

A class meeting was called January 25, and the invitation committee reported.

February 1st another meeting was called and the class pin committee made its report. We hope to get our pins within a few weeks and we are sure everybody will agree with us, when he sees the pins, that no class has ever had a prettier or more artistic pin than ours.

We have eighty-eight candidates for graduation this year and we earnestly hope that each candidate will do his or her work so well that we shall have eighty-eight graduates. There are sixty-eight girls on our class roll and twenty boys.

ERIA DILLON, Reporter.

## THE ALUMNI

Gaston A. Shumate, 1907, is taking his second year of the University of Virginia LL.B. course. After graduation which will be in June 1912, Mr. Shumate will locate in Huntington for the practice of his profession.

Congratulations are due another alumnus-in-law. There has been received

Mr. James C. Codell  
Miss Effie Pearl Callaway  
Married

Monday, December the twenty-sixth,  
nineteen hundred and ten,  
Beckley, West Virginia  
At Home

after January the ninth  
nineteen hundred and eleven  
Jackson, Kentucky

Warren W. Johnson, 1910, will enter West Virginia University in March.

T. B. Earle, 1910, will enter West Virginia University for the summer term. He is now teaching at Sincerity.

Mrs. W. A. McCormick, better known at Marshall as Miss Eva Myers, 1906, is living at Thomas. She has not entirely left off her academic habits for she is teaching and studying music. Mr. McCormick is a yardmaster for the Western Maryland railroad.

C. E. Hedrick, 1905, since a graduate of the National Normal University, has been appointed a teacher in the Glenville State Normal School. During November and December he did substitute work at Marshall College.

Miss Bertha Allen, 1906, is now Mrs. C. B. Smith, of Sour Lake, Texas.

L. M. Holton, 1909, is principal of

the Greenbrier school at Hinton. In this same building are also Misses Emile Beckett, Emma Myers, Dorothy George and Clarice George.

### In Memoriam

The friendships of our school days hold us by ties stronger than any other. One may through the lapse of time become indifferent to those who have been his business associates, his neighbor, his companion in social intercourse, but a peculiar warmth lingers always around his memories of the friends of school days. Particularly, is this the case when such friendships are justified by the personal qualities of him who has been a friend.

In the fall of 1905 John Raymond Davis came to Marshall College. The unwritten law that decides the name by which a man shall be known in school straightway designated him "J. R.," and by this name he is remembered.

His friends were many. His was a personality to attract friends. Bright, jolly, fun-loving, he was a welcome addition to any school group. His ability, combined with good habits of study, put him among the leaders in all school work. He did not over-estimate himself, was frank and open-hearted, and so won the respect and affection of his associates, teachers and students alike. He proved that which has been many times proved, that a fine student, true and honorable in every feature of his school work, responding faithfully to every obligation, can at the same time be an all-round



"good fellow," whose welcome is equally warm among all classes of students, and who makes devoted friends of those whose habits of life differ very materially from his own.

During the first year spent at Marshall Mr. Davis became a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. During his entire course he attended the Bible School there, never missing a Sunday except when sickness made such absence unavoidable. In the fall of 1907 his health became seriously impaired, and he was obliged to be out of school during a part of the year. His work was in such shape, however, that it was possible for him, upon his return to take all his examinations, and so finish the course and receive his diploma with his class in June, 1908.

During the next two years and a half he taught near his home in Bridgeport. To lay aside his cherished plans was not easy; he had hoped to go on to college, and begin the study of law.

His brave fight for life commands admiration and respect; always cheerful, conquering in great measure the bitterness of his disappointment at the wreck of his strong ambitions, he was just as true to these tasks as though he could still hope that they were fitting him for the career he had once planned. On Friday, Nov. 18, 1910, he taught all day as usual; Sunday morning he became gradually unconscious, and on Sunday evening he died. If, as Carlyle says, the essential elements of a hero are akin, the world over, surely, the heroism of these last months merits no less admiration than that which characterizes a man in the forefront of battles, or in the stress of sudden and unforeseen peril.

H. D. J.

## Unsigned Contribution

Mr. Edison is positive that man has no soul and that talk of a hereafter is foolishness, yet he is just as positive there is something unexplainable about man and calls it unknown force or energy. Of course he will tell you that energy can not be destroyed, so by his own reasoning he proves that man is the possessor of an unknown something that will live forever. The word "soul" has been used for ages to designate this very thing.

It seems strange how some men, credited with more than ordinary intelligence, can spend a life time studying natural science and the mysteries of life and yet never recognize the kinship of the terms "soul" and "unknown force," "immortality" "conservation of energy" and "evolution."

Of course we do not know what the soul is. The Bible gives us our best description, and as the Bible is a book of general principles and not of details, it only speaks figuratively and makes the soul the best and most important part of us. So as we do not have any exact dimensions of the soul, or any definite conception of immortality, it will be impossible for us to know whether we have a soul or not until we can understand our very existence, and create matter and life. When we can do this we will be immortal ourselves.

Such men by their own reasoning also accept the divinity of the Christ. The teachings of Jesus have stood the test for over 1900 years and no man has ever been able to improve the morals taught or even conceived of their being improved. If by common consent Christ stands apart from all men that have been or will be he must be divine.

As no two men's conception of an "unknown something" can possibly be the same, and as men differ only in details (some men are deceived by using various terms to designate the same thing) it behooves all thinking men, when dealing with the public, to call a "spade a spade," to teach the general principles (the laws of God) which govern nature, and leave the individual to conceive of the material workings of these principles as his mind directs.

### Deutsche Gesellschaft

The Deutsche Gesellschaft met with Miss Wemeth Brockmeyer on Feb. 10th. At the beginning of the evening the following program was rendered:  
Song by Gesellschaft,

"Watch on the Rhine."

Poem .....Helen Brandebury

Anecdotes .....Ruth McCullough

Poem .....Werneth Brockmeyer

Comedy,....."Ylh ubers Krenz"

Sue Witten, Isabella Wilson, George

Morrow, Joseph Wagner and

Gladys Wakefield.

After the program and a short business meeting the evening was spent socially. Delightful refreshments were served and all enjoyed to the fullest extent the hospitality of Miss Brockmeyer's home.

### Governor Glenn

Governor R. B. Glenn for four years chief executive of the State of North Carolina, will visit Marshall College March 22. On that date he will deliver a lecture in the auditorium. This engagement was to have been under the auspices of the Virginian Literary Society, but recently Mr. Fitzgerald as-

sumed responsibility for the event. The Governor is a great orator.

### Baseball Schedule

The baseball team have a fine schedule. They will meet the teams from West Virginia University, Wesleyan University, Georgetown College, Wesleyan College, Transylvania University and Marietta College. Manager Amos' announcement before a student mass meeting that Morris Harvey College was out in the cold provoked loud and continued applause.

### Monroe Markley

Monroe Markley the great lecturer noted for his humor and wit will close the lyceum course on April 7.

### Miss Kaler

Miss Mary Kaler of Athens, Ohio, a graduate of Ohio University is a recent addition to the faculty. She is teaching in the department of English and history.

### Mr. Vinal's Book

Professor W. G. Vinal who resigned last summer as head of the biology department to accept a position in the Massachusetts State Normal school likes his new work. It is a foregone conclusion that his associates like him for Mr. Vinal while at Marshall showed himself not only as a scholar but as a thorough teacher. His Botany Manual has just been issued in a second and revised addition. It is published by Bloikiston & Sons of Philadelphia.



# **COLLEGE SHOES**

Elegant, Exclusive, Smart Footwear Characterizes Our  
Line for Fall.

WE ARE HERE TO CATER TO YOUR WISHES  
**BRUMFIELD SHOE CO.**  
FITTERS OF FEET

---

# **DRUGS**

**COLLEGE PHARMACY**

16th Street and 3rd Avenue

---

***Swan Printing & Stationery Co.***

***Printers, Stationers***

***Binders and Rulers***

Desks, Office Chairs, Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book  
Cases, Filing Devices, Rubber Stamp Manufacturers,  
School Supplies and Accessories, Loose Leaf Specialties  
and Labor Saving Devices.

---

You will be glad to have made our  
acquaintance.

1038 Third Ave.      Phone 250      Huntington, W. Va.

# J. C. CARTER & CO.

*Jobbers and Retail Distributors*

Furniture and Carpets, Shades, Lino-  
leums, Oil Cloth

AND EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A

First Class Furniture & Carpet House

Undertaking a Specialty

---

922-924 Fourth Ave,

Hotel Frederick Bldg.

HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

---

## MISS A. MARTIN

Cut Flowers, Plants  
and Floral Work

320 Tenth Street Phone 74 Huntington, W. Va.

---

Our name makes an impression and our goods sustain it. The  
place for you to go

## RARDIN & PITTS MEN'S FURNISHERS

Ladies' and Men's Clothes Cleaned and Pressed  
10th Street, Frederick Building

---

OUR HANDSOME SPRING STOCK IS NOW  
READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

## THE BROS. CLOTHING CO.

901 Third Avenue

Huntington, W. Va.



# THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HUNTINGTON, WEST VA.

---

Capital \$500.000      Surplus \$250,000

United States Depository

---

J. L. CALDWELL, Pres.      R. L. ARCHER, Cashier  
G. D. MILLER, Asst. Cashier

---

ORGANIZED IN 1884

---

YOUR BUSINESS WILL BE APPRECIATED

---



Union Transfer and Storage  
**COMPANY**

Baggage Handled for All Trains.

Taxicabs Night or Day.

Phone 146

Office 1027 4th Avenue

---

Anything at all in

Hardware, Gas Stoves, Cutlery,  
Mantels, Lamps, Etc.

Priced low to Marshall  
College Students

**Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Co.**



# BOYS WILL BE BOYS!

---

Boys don't want to wear the same style clothes that their fathers and grandfathers wear.

Boys want snappy, stylish clothes, made down to the minute, expressing their purpose and individuality.

---

---

ALL SUITS **\$15** *NO MORE*  
All Overcoats **\$15** *NO LESS*

---

Boys don't need to pay an exhorbitant price to get good ALL WOOL clothes made to their order--tailor made.

Boys, our established reputation and ability to make good clothes and our financial standing is such that we must make good.

---

## The United Woolen Mills Co.

West Virginia's Greatest Tailors

326 Ninth St.

Huntington, W. Va.